

C1
cont'd
a peripheral circuit containing leads that comprises the same layer as the conductive layer constituting the conductive interlayer, and drives the switching element.

2. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 1, the conductive interlayer being electrically connected to an electrode of the switching element via a first contact hole provided corresponding to the electrode, whereas the pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a second contact hole.

C2
7. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 6, the conductive interlayer being electrically connected to an electrode of the switching element via a first contact hole provided corresponding to the electrode, whereas the pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a second contact hole.

C3
23. (Twice Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:
a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines;
a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, each pixel electrode being electrically connected to a storage capacitor;
a conductive interlayer that electrically connects the switching element and the corresponding pixel electrode, the conductive interlayer being disposed between the switching element and the data line, and functioning as a part of an electrode constituting the storage capacitor;
a peripheral circuit for driving the switching element; and
leads connected to the peripheral circuit that comprise the same layer as a conductive layer which constitutes the conductive interlayer.

24. (Amended) The electro-optical device according to claim 23, the leads crossing between at least one image signal line which comprises the same layer as a conductive layer which constitutes the data lines.

32. (Amended) A method for making an electro-optical device comprising a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, and a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided at a position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, the method comprising:

forming the switching element at the position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines;

forming a conductive interlayer electrically connected to the switching element and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the switching element, by using the same conductive layer;

forming the pixel electrode electrically connected to the conductive interlayer; and

forming a storage capacitor for each pixel electrode, and the conductive interlayer being disposed between the switching element and the data line, and functioning as a part of an electrode constituting the storage capacitor.

33. (Amended) A method for making an electro-optical device comprising a plurality of scanning lines, a plurality of data lines, and a combination of a switching element and a pixel electrode provided at a position corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines, the method comprising:

after forming the scanning lines and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the corresponding switching element by using the first conductive layer, and forming the switching element at the positions corresponding to each crossing between the scanning lines and the data lines;

forming a conductive interlayer electrically connected to the switching element and leads used in a peripheral circuit for driving the corresponding switching element, by using a second conductive layer;